

HB3121



102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2021 and 2022

HB3121

Introduced 2/19/2021, by Rep. Edgar Gonzalez, Jr.

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

35 ILCS 5/232 new

Amends the Illinois Income Tax Act. Creates an income tax credit for taxpayer-employers that offer health insurance to all of their full-time or full-time equivalent employees in an amount equal to a percentage of the premiums paid by the taxpayer. Effective immediately.

LRB102 10903 HLH 16233 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

1 AN ACT concerning revenue.

2 **Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,**
3 **represented in the General Assembly:**

4 Section 5. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by
5 adding Section 232 as follows:

6 (35 ILCS 5/232 new)

7 Sec. 232. Tax credit for employer-sponsored health
8 insurance.

9 (a) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1,
10 2022, each taxpayer-employer that offers health insurance to
11 all of its full-time or full-time equivalent employees is
12 entitled to a credit against the taxes imposed by subsections
13 (a) and (b) of Section 201 as set forth in this Section. The
14 taxpayer may not claim a credit under this Section if those
15 amounts were not included in the taxpayer's federal adjusted
16 gross income.

17 (b) The amount of the credit shall be as follows:

18 (1) if the taxpayer employs an average of 25 or fewer
19 employees during the taxable year, then the amount of the
20 credit shall be 50% of the amount paid by the taxpayer as
21 premiums for its employer-sponsored health insurance;

22 (2) if the taxpayer employs an average of more than 25
23 employees during the taxable year, then the credit shall

1 be 50% of the amount paid by the taxpayer as premiums for
2 its employer-sponsored health insurance for the first 25
3 employees and 25% of the amount paid by the taxpayer as
4 premiums for the remainder of its employees.

5 (c) The tax credit may not reduce the taxpayer's liability
6 to less than zero. If the amount of the tax credit exceeds the
7 tax liability for the year, the excess may be carried forward
8 and applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years
9 following the excess credit year. The credit must be applied
10 to the earliest year for which there is a tax liability. If
11 there are credits from more than one tax year that are
12 available to offset a liability, then the earlier credit must
13 be applied first.

14 (d) For partners, shareholders of Subchapter S
15 corporations, and owners of limited liability companies, if
16 the liability company is treated as a partnership for the
17 purposes of federal and State income taxation, there shall be
18 allowed a credit under this Section to be determined in
19 accordance with the determination of income and distributive
20 share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and Subchapter S of
21 the Internal Revenue Code.

22 (e) This Section is exempt from the provisions of Section
23 250.

24 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
25 becoming law.